

SKY SCRAPER!

Towering Way Above the Fleecy Clouds.

14 STORIES HIGH

The Oddfellows Will Erect This Spring

A LOFTY TEMPLE

That Will Rear Its Head Above the Mightiest.

PILE OF MASONRY AND IRON

In the State of Michigan—Details of the Plans and Elevations of the Proposed Structure—What It Will Look Like and What It Will Cost.

Grand Rapids will soon have the proud distinction of containing the tallest building in the state of Michigan. The local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have joined forces and will erect a temple fourteen stories in height, work upon which will begin in a few weeks.

Plans and designs for this monstrous structure have been prepared by the architect firm of A. W. Russell & Son. The building, as it appears in the drawing, is one of beauty, and when completed will reach four stories above any building now standing in this state.

When the Michigan Trust company's building loomed up to the height of ten stories, this city had a structure equal in magnitude to Detroit's highest building, the Hammond block. The temple that is about to be added to the numerous grand and commodious structures which now stand as monuments to the push and business enterprise of this city, will be an acquisition, the value and attractiveness of which can not be fully realized until it is completed.

Dimensions of the Big Temple. The basement dimensions of the building will be 132x132 feet, and its architectural design will be of the Renaissance style. The entrance or first floor corridor will lead to three elevators, arranged side by side, which will run to the fourteenth floor. On either side of the elevators will be continuous stairways extending to the topmost story.

The first floor plans provide for safety vaults, and the office rooms are designed for banks or safety deposit companies. The floors from the first to the twelfth will contain office rooms for ordinary business purposes, each one supplied with all the modern conveniences for comfort and convenience. The corridors of each floor will be well lighted and conveniently arranged to meet their purposes.

Big Banquet Hall Near the Sky.

A large banquet hall will occupy the entire twelfth floor, 132 by 132 feet. This will be used by the order for banquets and extraordinary occasions when a large amount of room is needed. The thirteenth floor will contain the dining and kitchen rooms. There are plans for two lodge rooms, which will be separated by a hall, but arranged so that the entrances to each will be directly opposite. This will prove a spacious drill room for Canton drills, as they can pass from one lodge room to the other while practicing their tactics, without suffering the inconvenience arising from being in close quarters. The lodge rooms will be used by all the degree and Rebecca lodges of the city.

Red Stone and Red Brick Material. The material from which the building will be constructed will be of red stone for the first two stories, and red brick for the remainder, with red stone trimmings.

Just where the building will be located has not been announced, as the building committee have been several weeks under consideration for several weeks. It has the refusal of a number of sites, and a meeting will be held Monday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, in the Tower block, at which it is expected a definite selection will be made. The estimated cost of the building is placed at \$300,000.

Plans Drawn and Accepted.

A reporter for THE HERALD, having heard that the erection of such a building was being considered by the order of Odd Fellows, called at the office of Architect Russell last evening and made inquiry concerning the matter. Mr. Russell at first seemed to be reticent and listened to the reporter's story in silence, but upon being hard pressed finally admitted that such a project had nearly matured and that as soon as a bargain shall have been consummated for a site work will be begun on the foundation. The matter has been under consideration for the last three months, and about three weeks ago Mr. Russell was given the order to prepare plans. They have been accepted by the building committee, and everything indicates that the Odd Fellows of Grand Rapids will soon have a home that will be an honor to the fraternity and a grand compliment to the city in which it is to be built.

These Will be the Builders.

The order of Odd Fellows in this city is represented by the following lodges: Grand Rapids Lodge No. 11, Phoenix Lodge No. 12, South End Lodge No. 250, Valley City Lodge No. 187, Canton Pierce No. 24, P. M. Enterprise Lodge No. 80, Grand Rapids Encampment No. 46. There are also two lodges of the Daughters of Rebecca, Elmlyn Lodge No. 131, and Furry Lodge No. 14. Re-

sides the above named lodges there is talk of organizing another in the eastern portion of the city, which will start out with fifty charter members.

ALL IS LOVELY WITH CHILL.

Cabinet Instructs Minister Egan to Say So to the Little Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At a cabinet meeting today, which was uncommonly short, the Chilean matter was discussed. It was decided that Minister Egan be instructed to say to Señor Pereira, Chilean minister of foreign affairs, that his reply to the note of Secretary Blaine of the 21st, indicated a desire on the part of the Chilean government to satisfy the United States that it is feeling regret over assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore. The reply as to the Matto note of December 11, and the request for the recall of Minister Egan, the latter will be directed to say, are entirely satisfactory. Such being the case, the United States will leave the matter of reparations to the sufferers by assault to Chile to initiate, according to her sense of justice and right, and with a salute to the United States flag in Chile, the matter will be considered closed by this government. Until Chile makes some offer of reparation there will be nothing to arbitrate, as no points of difference exist. The offer may be so satisfactory that arbitration on that score will not be necessary. The despatch from Minister Egan received yesterday confirmed the story reported from Santiago that members of the Chilean government had stated that Señor Montt, Chilean minister, had misled his government by advising he had despatched to them, which had the effect of seriously compromising the government in their dealing with the controversy. The report was current tonight that Señor Montt had intimated his intention of leaving Washington, but it could not be confirmed.

ASHFORTH SET FREE.

The Brooklyn Embezzler Successfully Fights Extradition.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Joseph J. Ashforth, who was arrested for embezzling funds of the Royal Arcanum Building and Loan Association of Brooklyn, N. Y., and held for extradition, was brought before the court of the queen's bench today on a degree nisi calling upon the treasurer, the magistrate of the Bow street police court, and Robert T. Lincoln, minister of the United States, to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued in his case. Justices Sir Henry Hawkins and Sir Alfred Wills presided.

Sir Richard Webster, attorney general, and Sir Edward Clarke, solicitor general, both appeared for the crown and argued against the granting of a writ of habeas corpus to release the prisoner. Lengthy statements were submitted showing that the Bow street magistrate had rightly committed Ashforth to await the result of proceedings for extradition as applied for by the proper United States authorities. Sir Edward Clarke maintained that the case was clearly within the present treaty. Sir Alfred Wills, one of the presiding justices, said that he did not think the point raised by the prisoner in this respect affected the issue. Sir Richard Webster then argued that there was abundant evidence to show that Ashforth's extradition should be granted.

Mr. Poland, for the prisoner, claimed that the evidence presented was not sufficient to justify the extradition of his client and that there was nothing in the depositions to prove that the offenses were committed after April, 1890, when the new extradition treaty was adopted, and finally he claimed that the prosecution relied merely upon accusations contained in a letter. After some further discussion of the letter, the bench made the habeas corpus absolute and ordered that the prisoner be discharged. In doing so, Justice Hawkins said he was far from intending to state that the prima-facie evidence produced was not sufficient to justify extradition, but he was unable to find a single particle of evidence to prove that the crime was committed after the extradition treaty came into effect. Justice Wills concurred in the ruling.

Will Contend the Senator's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The youngest son of the late ex-Senator McDonald, and some of his grandchildren, have employed lawyers and within a few days will file a suit to set aside the ex-Senator's will. The plaintiffs will charge that undue influence was exerted upon Mr. McDonald during his later years by Mrs. McDonald, and while under this influence he made his will, leaving her the bulk of the property. Mrs. McDonald says it is simply an attempt to blackmail.

Disastrous Fire in Milan, Mo.

MILAN, Mo., Jan. 29.—The most disastrous fires that ever visited this city occurred this morning. The entire block south of the public square, except the First National bank, was consumed. Loss \$60,000; almost fully covered by insurance. The postoffice is among the buildings burned. The entire contents were destroyed, except letter pouches and records.

Six Men Adrift on Cakes of Ice.

STROUDS BAY, WIS., Jan. 29.—Word reached here today that the heavy wind of Thursday had broken up the ice north of Chamber's Island, and six men engaged in fishing had been carried out into Lake Michigan. Nothing has been heard from them up to this time, but as the weather is mild it is possible the field of ice may have taken them safely at some point along shore.

They Induce Harrison.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The republican state committee met today and decided to hold the state convention at Harrisburg April 20. The committee adopted unanimously a resolution commending President Harrison's able conduct of the Chilean matter. There was no movement toward selecting a successor to Mr. Quay on the national committee.

Jack McCauley Busted Gamers.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—Jack McCauley of San Francisco, and Dan Connors of Boston, pounded each other for a purse of \$500 at the Pastime club last night. McCauley won in the fifty-fourth round.

Big Blaze in Germany's Capital.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Schoepman Petroleum works and the Balke Bottling works at Bornum were destroyed by fire today. Loss about \$200,000.

IDEAS OF A GENIUS

Edouard Remenyi, Renowned Violinist, Chats Sociably.

HIS WONDERFUL OLD VIOLINS

He Sees Mighty Strides Forward in American Civilization Since His Last Visit—News of the Hotels.

Edouard Remenyi, the renowned violinist, is a guest at the Morton. A reporter for THE HERALD, who called on the famous virtuoso yesterday, found him resting in his room. On the table were scattered copies of the morning papers, books and a railroad edition of Ingersoll's speeches. "Ah, you are looking at that abominable copy of Ingersoll!" exclaimed the great musician. "The printing and binding are dreadful, but then, it's Ingersoll. The worst printing in the world couldn't destroy the matchless beauty of his sentences. If I could play on a violin the way that man plays on the English language, I should be the happiest of men," and Remenyi looked tenderly at the book and then at his two Stradivarius which rested in a case in the corner.

"Can you see any improvement since your last trip in the musical taste of Americans?" asked the reporter. "Improvement? That doesn't begin to express it at all. It has made gigantic jumps, and the improvement isn't confined to music. Art, literature, architecture, science, everything has made wonderful progress. So far as music is concerned, I would not have dared to play some of the numbers on my other trip, that I now play. Why one selection consists of two numbers by Chopin and one by Schubert. If I had played those three consecutive numbers before an American audience ten years ago, I would have been put in the penitentiary; or confined in a lunatic asylum at the very least.

Buildings Improved.

The improvement in buildings what strikes me as the most wonderful. When I was first in Chicago, I played in McConnochie's hall, and it was a 'murderer's den.' The next time I was there I played in Central Music hall—a beautiful building. Now I am to go to the Auditorium. I have never seen that, but I am told that it is furnished off in imitation ivory and gold. The next time I come here I shall expect to find a building in Chicago fitted up in real ivory and gold. Why I have before, they used to show me such buildings as those"—pointing to the old block opposite the Morton—"and say, 'I tell you, we have some mighty fine business blocks.' Just think! Why they are marvelously ugly—miraculously damnable I might say—something to scare delicate women and innocent children. But many of the blocks going up now in the western cities would be an ornament to any city in the world."

Shows His Features.

In speaking of the newspaper rumors that he carried all his collection of violins with him, Remenyi said:

"It is grossly absurd. I carry two. Just let me show them to you. They are grand—magnificent. See that one now. That is a Stradivarius without a spot of blemish. It is absolutely perfect. I found it in South Africa. A Huguenot family carried it there when they emigrated at the time of the Edict of Nantes. The succeeding generations did not play, and so the violin was stored away. I found it and brought it back. See that wood. It is curly maple, and where do you suppose it came from? Nobody can tell. But even guess, Stradivarius made the body of his violins from the oars of Venetian galleys. The wood had seasoned for years, perhaps centuries, before Stradivarius used it. See that sounding board. It is of spruce. Stradivarius was accustomed to wander along the banks of the Po. When he saw a log that suited him he would select it, and take it home. His judgment in selecting woods that would harmonize in tone was wonderful, and produced the greatest violins the world has ever seen, or may see."

Cannot Be Explained.

"Can you offer any explanation why the violins of Stradivarius surpass all others in tone?" inquired the reporter. "No, I have heard men try to explain it, but no explanation can be given. It would be like trying to explain how the sun gives out heat, or how the magnet attracts iron, or that wonderful statue of Dionysus. It would be like showing how the delicate touch of Pheidias' chisel formed the Olympian Zeus, wrought that greatest of all works of ancient art, his Pallas Athene or carved the beautiful ornaments of the Parthenon. It cannot be explained. It was a gift, it was a given genius, and genius can never be successfully imitated."

"That violin there is said to have an intrinsic value of \$6,000. That is, I could sell it for that amount at any time. But in reality, no estimate can be placed upon its value. Like a picture by Raphael or Titian, if destroyed, it would be an irreparable loss, and could never be replaced. If injured it could not be repaired. To attempt to restore it to its former condition would be like attempting to restore to the Venus de Milo her last arms. Divine master!"

Chat With Col. Bliss of Saginaw.

Col. A. T. Bliss, the well known republican leader of the Saginaw valley, was among the Knights Templar who visited the city yesterday.

"I had to run away from home to come," he said. "This morning I didn't expect to come; but I had some private business here, too, and so I decided I ought to be here. I don't see any signs of dull times here. Even a Grand Rapids man ought not to find any fault with this."

"Anything new at Saginaw?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, we seem to be having something new every few days. We are having a choice little investigation of our city government. Take the amount of information we have already acquired is something dazzling; but the end does not seem to be yet. Some of them have shown a desire to have the thing pushed further, and no doubt they will be accommodated. Our democratic city government has been a huge success in certain lines, but they are not exactly the lines in which they ought to have achieved success. The whole business needs just such a stirring up as it's receiving."

Lobby and Register.

E. O. Shaw, editor of the Newways Republican, William A. Smith, editor of

the Charlevoix Sentinel, and G. A. Sherwood of Charlevoix, were among the arrivals at the Morton last night.

C. R. Lamb of Muskegon, E. Fitzgerald of Manalapan, manager of the Autum Mining company, and W. B. Davis, one of Marquette's prominent citizens, were guests at the Morton yesterday.

Leon B. Winsor of Reed City, one of the highest and best known Nassons of Michigan was at the Morton yesterday on his way home from the meeting of the county board at Detroit.

C. H. White, a prominent Reed City physician, W. W. Cumner, a millionaire lumberman of Cadillac, and Henry DeKruif of Zeeland, registered at the Morton yesterday.

W. H. Hughes of Detroit, editor of the Michigan Catholic, B. E. Knapp of Detroit and D. C. Chapel of Parma arrived at Sweet's yesterday.

H. F. Cook of White Pigeon, J. L. Rowe and wife of Detroit, and O. A. Elliott of Ludington registered at Sweet's yesterday.

L. B. Tibbitts of Benton Harbor, H. G. Lazelle of Big Rapids and Charles Long of Grand Ledge are guests at the New Livingston.

J. A. Porter and wife of Saginaw, H. P. Hawback of Spring Lake and W. A. Crawford of Milford arrived at the New Livingston.

Frank Boonstra of Zeeland, R. C. Stark, a prominent Northville merchant, and E. C. Bigelow of Detroit are at Sweet's.

Senator A. O. Wheeler, of Manistee, C. F. Sessions and D. C. Stevens, of Muskegon, registered at the Morton yesterday.

B. E. Knapp of Detroit, H. H. Van Warner, a prominent Ionia business man, and A. S. Corli of Ionia are guests at Sweet's.

F. P. Potter, of Allegan, John Hurst, of Acmé, and E. A. Edwards, of Traverse City, registered at the Eagle yesterday.

L. J. Day, a Ludington cigar manufacturer, E. M. Parks of Detroit and R. Conley of Jackson are registered at Sweet's.

W. H. Packard of Charlotte, M. D. Ballou of Helling and H. L. Deland of Muskegon, were at the Morton yesterday.

John A. Sessions of Jackson, O. A. Elliott of Ludington and W. J. Orr of Kalamazoo are at the New Livingston.

T. M. Clark, of Holland, H. H. Bille, of Lansing, and G. F. Beardsley, of Stanton, are at the Eagle.

Robert Laughlin, of Lansing, H. D. Hoyt and D. W. Johnston are guests at the Morton.

CHEWING GUM ACCESSORY.

How a Young Burglar Got His Hands on \$45,000 Worth of Securities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A novel use for chewing gum was brought to light in the examination of John Dale for burglary before Justice Smith in the Tombs police court. Dale is nineteen years of age and refuses to tell anything about himself. The police say that he belongs to a well-to-do Brooklyn family and that he has been coming to New York to see his relatives from the disgrace of Lansing, and G. F. Beardsley, of Stanton, are at the Eagle.

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Gov. McKinley Very Ill.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Governor McKinley did not appear at the executive office this morning and it was given out that he is slightly indisposed. The fact is, however, that he is seriously ill. For some days he has been gradually succumbing to an attack of neuralgia of the stomach, but would not give up work. Today he is confined to bed, suffering very great pain, and Dr. E. E. Fullerton, his physician, regards it as a serious attack.

One More Scow Found.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Late last night the tug Luckenbach, which has been searching for the tug Webster and her tow of scows, returned to the city with one of the missing scows which she had picked up far out to sea. This makes three of the four scows which went adrift accounted for. Very little hope is now entertained of recovering the Webster and her crew, but the search will be continued for some time.

New York Excise Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Assemblyman Foley this morning introduced in the assembly the so-called liquor dealers' excise bill. It gives the board of excise power to license all night houses and houses where dances are held, and gives a special license for balls for the sale of liquor after midnight.

Revenue Officers in Trouble.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 29.—The United States grand jury here has returned an indictment against six revenue officers, charging them with soliciting, demanding and receiving money of subordinate officers for campaign purposes.

HELP THE POOR

The Rev. Mr. Frye to the Rescue.

THE HERALD WILL HELP

In Alleviating the Distress of the Needy.

HOW MISERY ABOUNDS

In the Wretched Homes of the Poverty Stricken.

RELIEF MUST BE EXTENDED

Mr. Frye Tells of His Experience in Calling at the Homes of Extreme Cases.

He Appeals for Them and Asks The Herald to Start a Supply Depot—It Will be Started.

It hardly seems possible that in this city of churches and charities, brilliant parties and gilded club rooms and where the hum of industry is the lullaby of thousands, that the wail of desperate, pinching poverty, could be heard. Nevertheless it is true that mingled with the anthems of accomplished choirs, the chink of the banker's ducats, the rustle of silk and the jostle of business there is the bitter, piercing cry of "give me bread." This cry does not come from the vicious and depraved, but from the sick and unfortunate poverty stricken masses in our midst. They are neither paupers nor vagrants, but honorable and respectable citizens who have been overtaken with misfortune, which, in most cases, they could not prevent.

True there are thousands of dollars expended in public and private charities for the relief of the poor and sick of Grand Rapids every year, yet the demands seem to exceed the supply and every winter there is much suffering and crime in our midst for lack of food, fuel and friends. This winter is no exception to the general rule, and information and investigation disclose the fact that something ought to be done more than there is at present to give immediate relief to those who need it. Many have, perhaps, adequate support from the city, but many have not, and to supply this lack is the pressing duty of the hour and which has inspired this statement and appeal for aid.

A Picture of Distress.

I have investigated and assisted some cases which revealed a condition of things unthought of by me, before. Last Saturday night I was called to a family of seven, some of them small children; the father sick and nothing in the house to eat but a few potatoes and not even salt for them—not bread, no meat—nothing whatever and seven mouths to feed and Saturday night. I got them some relief that night for the Sunday, and other friends were kind in sending some things afterward. I need not say that it was like sunrise at midnight to that family. I visited another place—a basement kennel, where destitution had done terrible work. The last stick in the stove, four little motherless children and a sick father huddled around it—floor damp and cold, scanty food—some clothing procured by the kindness of a good society of ladies, but it had not arrived. I visited some others with like results. But it is useless to multiply these instances for I certainly can do it if it were necessary, and others can do the same thing if they look into this matter. The question is, how shall we destitute families get relief in the shortest possible time? I have tried to give temporary relief in most instances, but I have done it mostly on my own means and credit. Thanks to THE HERALD for a contribution of wood to a needy family and to I. C. Levi, a check, and all who have assisted me in this work. Now why this state of things? It is true that our city is noted for its charities and benevolent institutions. There are many generous and benevolent people here, and I am confident in saying that no family need to suffer for the necessities of life if only the currents of this benevolence could be turned toward them.

Confusion in Distribution.

Now help is the difficulty how to appropriate these charities to the best advantage and to the proper persons. There are hundreds of people in this city who would willingly give something to help the poor if they only knew it could be properly used. There can be no blame attached to any one so far as I can see, but it is a pity that there is no system of collecting and dispensing the charities of a generous people in this city. But it is not my purpose here to suggest or criticize methods in dispensing charity. I wish to deal with the actual condition of things as I find them. Many will say, let the churches make provisions in cases where the city allowance is not sufficient. Most of the churches that are able, are willing to do all they can, but the churches and benevolent societies endeavor to provide for their members, but there are hundreds who are not known to these organizations who are the most dependent, and whether Christian or infidel, African or Mongolian, if hungry and needy they must be ministered unto.

At this time many heads of families are sick or without work, the incomes are taken and the final blow is a burning and then to the shades of desolation—beg, steal or starve. At the crisis of

things a little help would lift a great load and put cheer and hope in the heart.

Clothing and Food Wanted. Clothing, food and fuel are needed but a little money in the hands of a responsible party would be an excellent remedy for the difficulty. For instance, if I had twenty-five dollars this minute I could relieve five or six needy families for three or four weeks each in addition to the other help they may get; thus obviating the necessity of spending time to collect funds and look after official duties in organizations. In one hour from the time any case is investigated, supplies can be on the ground.

It is my purpose to ask THE HERALD to open a supply depot and start a relief fund for all needy cases investigated and properly vouched for, any place in the city, and a record kept of everything received and disbursed and to whom. And when sufficient donations are in to supply any family of families, publish a call for cases of extreme need. I will agree to give the matter as much of my personal attention as I can and afterward publish the result of the experiment. Let the donors send in money, orders for food, coal or provisions, properly signed, so we can get what the orders call for and donations in clothing, provisions and everything necessary to sustaining life in the body. I appeal to the churches, lodges and clubs and all charitable societies to seek out by persistent effort all the needy, no matter how worthy or unworthy they may be, and relieve them and by so doing the reputation of crime may be averted and the moral of the community raised by inspiring hope in these despairing beings, filling the home with the sunshine of comfort and good cheer and besides, God will reward you and humanity will bless you.

W. A. FRYE.

HERALD RELIEF FUND.

The Rev. Frye's Request Granted—Send in Your Contributions.

THE HERALD cheerfully grants Mr. Frye's request and will receive any and all donations that may be made by the charitable. Mr. Frye has not drawn the picture of pressing want among the honorable poor as harshly as the facts will warrant. He has answered call for relief until his own funds have been exhausted, but he cannot close his ears to the cry of distress and has therefore resolved to publicly ask, beg if you choose, through THE HERALD, for contributions to relieve the necessities of the sick, destitute, starving of this city, whom Kruse, either refuses to assist, or whom he acknowledges. The situation is one calling for immediate response from all who can afford to give a mite from their substance. THE HERALD will receive cash donations in sums ranging from 5 cents to \$50 and will acknowledge the same in its columns. Contributions of food, coal, bread and clothing, or orders for the same will also be acknowledged. Let the great heart of Grand Rapids' benevolence expand at once, that the Rev. Mr. Frye, in his errands of love and charity may not be compelled to go to the homes of want and suffering empty-handed, nor with aching heart. Give and Give today! Either send or bring your contributions to THE HERALD counting room. This means YOU, reader, it means your acquaintance. Will you respond to the appeal of Mr. Frye for help?

Backed by a Big Force.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Del Rio, Texas, confirms the report that there is a large force of several thousand Mexican revolutionists in the country near that place, about 100 miles on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, in the state of Coahuila. The dispatch states that it is not definitely known whether Catarino Garza is in command of the army or not, some persons claiming that the person at the head of the revolutionists is a man of military training and well known throughout Mexico. There are indications that part of the United States troops on the lower Rio Grande will be transferred to the upper part of the border at once. If this is done the United States military forces will be augmented by troops from other departments.

There is the greatest excitement along the whole Rio Grande border, and there seems to be no question that the movement inaugurated by Garza is going to develop into a bloody war. The Mexican government began transporting troops to the upper part of the Rio Grande frontier three days ago, but the country in which the present revolutionary force is located is so inaccessible that it will be some time before the government troops can get to them.

Hanged for Murder.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 29.—Andrew Borjesson, the murderer of Emma Anderson, was hanged in the jail here this morning. The drop fell at 10:38 o'clock and the victim was dead in eleven minutes thereafter. Borjesson had become very religious lately. Yesterday he gave to Sheriff Allen a long statement in writing acknowledging the justice of the sentence and saying that he alone was responsible for the crime, and that it had been premeditated for several days. The sacred ends of a profession of faith and an expression of the belief that he is saved.

Bad for Musgrave.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 29.—The arguments in the case of Bob Musgrave, the insurance swindler, are being presented today. An overwhelming amount of evidence was introduced by the state, while the defense had none to offer. All of the questions raised by the defense were overruled by Judge Taylor. There was therefore no argument to be made by that side. There is hardly a question that Musgrave will receive a sentence. The case goes to the jury this evening.

Quash From Lord Tennyson.

LEXINGTON, Jan. 29.—The poem of Baron Tennyson, the poet laureate, upon the death of the duke of Clarence and Avondale, is being subjected to the fire of public criticism and is not withstanding the bombardment to any great extent. The poem is only seven lines long and is largely composed of gush, though classed in some quarters as being really beautiful. He depicts the late prince as being tender, reverent and pure.

Pell Nifty-Five Feet.

BROOKHAVEN, Ill., Jan. 29.—David Ledbetter, a coal miner, aged 55 years, fell a distance of ninety-five feet down a coal shaft here this morning and was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and one child.